

THE WAY OF ELECTIONS

Claims of Proportional Representation. SYSTEMS ARE COMPARED

John Emmeluth Says That the Present Plan is a Poor One for Hawaii.

Editor Advertiser: Permit me space to place before the readers of the Advertiser a few facts in regard to cumulative voting, a matter touched upon in last Tuesday's issue of your paper; also to present the matter of proportional representation, with a view to arousing public interest in this most commendable system of electing state, county or municipal officers.

The first, and as far as I know of, the only election held in this country where the cumulative ballot was used, was that for delegates to the Constitutional Convention of 1894—at a time when, through the mental strain incidental to the occurrences of the preceding year, our leaders were actually afraid to trust their own supporters. Happily, those days are gone and the cumulative ballot with them.

The following excerpts from an article on the subject published in 1898 are still as forceful as then:

ELECTION OF 1894.
CUMULATIVE BALLOT CANDIDATES

Candidates—	No. of Votes	No. of Cast.	Pctg. of Voters.	Quota.
Robertson	1596	449	87	
Ables	1409	415	81	
Carter	1109	482	94	
Vivas	1088	314	63	
Fernandez	1082	307	60	
Kunakake	612	285	56	
Klemme	610	127	25	
King	578	350	70	
Kidwell	419	231	45	
Cloney	321	78	15	
Mitchell	135	45	9	

While by the above figures the candidate having the highest number of votes was 8 per cent above the vote quota, he was 13 per cent below the voter quota. Kunakake, with 42 per cent of vote quota and 56 per cent of voter quota, was the lowest elected candidate, and Klemme would have been elected in his stead with only 25 per cent of voter quota on the change of three votes. But what knocks the cumulative ballot clean cold is the exhibit on the vote for King. He was a man who actually had 70 per cent of voter quota, being in excess of the choice received by three of the elected candidates, and Klemme, with only 25 per cent of voter quota, had 3 per cent more than King in vote quota. In other words, a defeated candidate was the individual choice of more voters than three of the elected candidates, and one candidate the choice of 127 individual voters obtained through the plumping process more votes than one who was the individual choice of 350 voters.

The wastefulness of this process and the iniquitous consequences of its general adoption can be fully realized when one considers that the above statistics are of an election where the factions were practically a unit on the main issue, and the question which naturally presents itself is, What will be the consequences when active partisanship once more comes into play? A few voters hold the club of cumulative plumping and manipulating party nomination can by such methods as are known only to the practical politician, saddle on a community a Legislature that would blow in more money in a single session than the taxpayers could make up in ten years.

I must explain the term "quota" as used above. Six men were to be elected to the Constitutional Convention. Dividing the total number of votes cast by six gives the "vote quota," dividing the number of voters by six gives the "voter quota."

Further criticism of this system would be a waste of words, but note the similarity between the conditions referred to in the closing paragraph and the situation as we have it actually in prospect today.

I believe that at least \$25,000 will be "blowed in" by various elements on this island during the present campaign, an average of \$1,666 for each man elected, and still the element which Mr. W. O. Smith states was to secure representation through cumulative voting, may be as much misrepresented under the present party system as under cumulative voting.

You quote Mr. Smith as saying, "As to the expediency of removing it from the books, I do not care to express an opinion." No seriously thoughtful man could long doubt the expediency of removing so unrepresentative a system from the Statutes. It is as wrong in principle as it is barren of the results aimed at in practice.

Let us see what proportional representation would do in a situation such as confronts us today. The facts are, first, that registration for this island is completed with, in round numbers, 6,000 voters on the rolls. There are six Senators and twelve Representatives to be elected.

Proportional representation would substitute for the present system of nomination and election, the following: Upon completion of registration, the Registrar of Voters would declare the quota of votes necessary to elect each officer in this case it would be one-sixth of 6,000 voters, or 1,000 for each Senator and one-twelfth of the same number, or 500 for each Representative. The law would provide that it requires 25 per cent of the quota to nominate, that a petition signed by the requisite number of voters will entitle the person petitioned to a place on the ballot. It would also provide that no person can sign more than one petition for the same office at any election.

It would provide further that whenever a petition contained signatures equal to the quota required at the ensuing election, the person petitioned shall be declared elected and the names of voters signing such petition shall be withdrawn from the voting lists for that election, since they have found representation through their petition.

In the present election this would mean that any one having been petitioned by 1,000 voters would be declared elected Senator by petition. In like manner any one petitioned by 500 voters would be declared elected as Representative.

In voting at the polls the same style ballot is used as in the coming election, the only difference being that it is marked numerically 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, according to preference of the voter for the various names on the ticket.

In counting the ballots they are placed on files; there being one file for each

candidate. As soon as a file contains the requisite number of ballots the person for whom they are filed is declared elected and the file is removed. Any further ballots having his name as preference are distributed to the one marked next of choice.

When all the ballots are filed the candidate having the least number of ballots on his file is eliminated and his ballots are distributed over the remaining files, the process of elimination on the one hand and election on the other going on until six candidates have each received 1,000 votes for Senator and proportional representation, the only system of voting that will result in a true government of the people, for the people and by the people is accomplished. If adopted, it would absolutely kill off the politicians, hoodlums and bosses just as sure as though they were planted six feet underground. Think of the contrast! What a bledam we are having in trying to get voters to our way of thinking, to say nothing of the pecuniary loss to the general business community by reason of campaign work and campaign "dough," with their pernicious effects on the average voter.

Contrast this condition, I say, with that of proportional methods. Under the latter the business element of the community having special legislation to work through, could by the simple process of petition place the man most capable to present the matter in the Legislature. Under this system, too, each element would find representation in the ratio of their number to the total vote. It would mean in the coming election that there would be about four Hawaiian Representatives and two whites in the Senate, and double each of these in the House, as the relative strength of one or the other increases so would also their representation increase or decrease, a complete triumph of Constitutional government. May God speed the day when our glorious country shall free itself from the shackles of party rule.

JOHN EMMELUTH.

THE TROUBLES OF MISMATED PAIRS

Mrs. Mary A. Brown Sues Malcolm Brown for Divorce—Other Cases.

The troubles of three mismated pairs were aired in the Circuit Court yesterday when their divorce papers were filed and came before the public as public documents.

Mrs. Mary Alice Brown brought suit for divorce against Malcolm Brown, formerly deputy registrar of conveyances, who disappeared from the Islands about seven years ago. He is a brother of Cecil Brown, Godfrey Brown and Frank Brown, all of whom are well-known here.

Mrs. Brown states in her libel that she was married to Brown on August 21, 1882, by the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh and that she lived with him until May 30, 1893, when Brown deserted her.

Since that time Brown has not contributed to her support in any respect. She states that there are no children resulting from the union and she asks for absolute divorce.

A libel for divorce was filed by Mrs. Virginia M. Lancaster against her husband Mille Lancaster, the blacksmith. The libel recites that the pair were married in this city on June 20th, 1894, and for several years lived together as man and wife. In the month of September, 1897, Mrs. Lancaster charges her husband treated her with great cruelty, assaulting and beating her until she was forced to take to her bed and was under the care of a physician for the period of four weeks. For the past three years, Mrs. Lancaster goes on, her husband has utterly deserted her and left her to earn her own living as best she might, and she has been compelled to work for her own living to support herself and her child, Irene Blanche Lancaster, who is now five years of age.

She asks absolute divorce, the custody of the child and such permanent alimony as may seem fit to the court. R. D. Mead is her attorney.

Virginia Hendricksen has for five years been mated with Julio Hendricksen but now she has had enough of it and she has brought suit for separation from her husband.

Her petition shows that she married Hendricksen on April 28, 1895, Father Clement performing the ceremony. For a long period past, she goes on, her husband has been in the habit of treating her with great cruelty. He has become a hard rinker, she avers, and while intoxicated ill treats her. On the 6th of October, she adds, Hendricksen drove her and her two children, aged four and two years, out of the house, thereby causing her great suffering. He has likewise accused her of infidelity with one Gardner, and this, she says, is utterly false and has caused her great mental agony.

Hendricksen is a ship carpenter and earns a salary of \$27 a week. He has likewise a leasehold and dwelling. She asks for a decree of separation and for \$50 a month alimony for the support of herself and her children. L. M. Strauss and A. G. Correa are her attorneys.

DAN SANFORD DEAD.

Succumbs to Injuries Received in Railway Accident.

Dan Sanford, engineer at Honolulu plantation who was quite seriously injured at the plantation on October 1, died at 6 o'clock yesterday morning at the residence of his brother-in-law, Joseph McGuire, on King street.

Mr. Sanford had received a severe injury to his leg in a railroad accident and was brought to this city for treatment. It seemed for the past few days that he was recovering but his stomach became affected and Thursday night he began to sink and died at 6 o'clock. Mr. Sanford leaves a mother, two sisters and a brother. The funeral will take place from the McGuire home this afternoon. It will be under the direction of Manager Low of Honolulu plantation.

CAME NEAR DYING.

"For three days and nights I suffered as my untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should die, but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

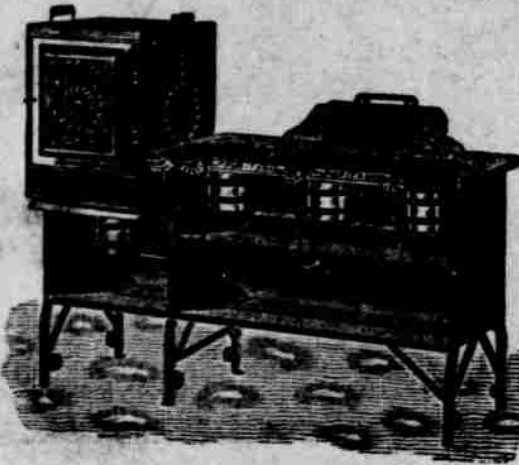
BARGAINS!

At the Bethel Street Store of the
PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., Ltd

On account of removal from King Street, and to make room for a car load of New Goods on the way.

We Are Closing Out

PURITAN
WICKLESS
BLUE FLAME
OIL STOVES



STANDARD
GASOLINE
STOVES.
One and Two Burner
OIL STOVES.

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD.

Dont Eat Sour Bread

And make yourself and children sick, when you can get the very best and most wholesome bread in the city for the same money, from the

New England Bakery.

Their DELICIOUS CAKES, PIES and BREAD are made of the best A No. 1 material, and by experienced white workmen. If you try our bread once you will certainly use none other.

J. Oswald Luttet,
Phone 74. Manager

School Supplies!

PENCIL TABLETS,
WRITING TABLETS,
COMPOSITION and
STUDENTS' NOTEBOOKS,
SCHOLARS' COMPANIONS, or
PENCIL BOXES,
SLATES,
COPY BOOKS,
CHALK,
COLORED CRAYONS,
INKS,
ETC., ETC., ETC., besides
MILTON BRADLEY'S
KINDERGARTEN SUPPLIES

Thos. G. Thrum

525 FORT STREET.

Alarm Cabinet,
Hall and Onyx
CLOCKS.

Also, a very extensive assortment of
HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR JEWELRY

BIART'S JEWELER.

Hawaii Shinoo Sha

The pioneer Japanese printing office. The publisher of Hawaii Shimpo, the only daily Japanese paper published in the Territory of Hawaii.

Y. SOGA, Editor.
C. SHIOZAWA, Proprietor.

Editorial and Printing Office near King street bridge, King street. P. O. Box 907.

We Don't Know Exactly Why

OUR SHIRT BUSINESS

Grows larger with each day unless it is due to the fact of its becoming better while keeping pace with growth.

The latest styles are surpassing in make and quality.

Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING

During this month we offer our large and well selected stock at reduced prices. Call and examine it.

THE "KASH"

TWO STORES, TWO STOCKS. P. O. Box 583. 1 and 11 Hotel Street and Corner of Fort and Hotel Streets.

Cigars! Cigars!

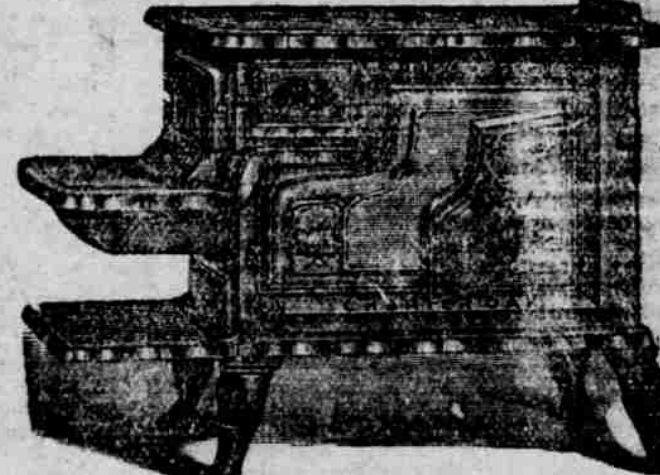
If you want a good Havana filled 5c smoke ask for the Santa Rosa Caballeros and for the best 10c cigar in town try the Barister only at

Honolulu Drug Co.

Von Holt Block, King St.

A Great Variety of

Stoves
AND
Ranges



Farmers' Boilers and Extra Castings for all Stoves

JOHN NOTT, 75-79 KING ST. Telephone No. 31.

Just Opened! A FINE COMPLETE LINE OF

TOILET SOAPS

AT ALL PRICES.

SEE THE DISPLAY IN OUR WINDOW.

We have also a fine assortment of HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR SPOONS, with Hawaiian views engraved in the bowl. We are always ready and willing to show goods.

ASADA & Co.

HOTEL STREET.

HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.
The Best at the Lowest
price at HOPP'S.

Beauvais
Axminster...
RUGS

Down
Cushions

Mahogany
Cabinets

Bedroom
Sets

Oak Parlor
Seats

Upholstering
A SPECIALTY.

J. Hopp & Co.
LEADING FURNITURE
DEALERS

King and Bethel Sts.

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING PLANTATION
WHISKY, SUPPLIES AND MATERIAL
IS OFFERED FOR SALE BY
BREWSTER & CO., LTD.

ALL PARTICULARS AND PRICES
CAN BE HAD BY CALLING AT
OUR OFFICE ON QUEEN
STREET.

ONE HURLEY DRILL, COMPLETE,
WITH 4 H. P. BOILER, AIR COMPRESSOR, ETC.

ONE FOWLER STEAM PLOW
WITH GEAR AND FULL ASSORTMENT
OF SPARE PARTS.

ONE 20 H. P. STIRLING BOILER,
WITH GEAR.

ONE 20 H. P. GREEN'S FUEL ECONOMIZER.

ONE WORTHINGTON HIGH DUTY
STEAM PUMPING ENGINE, CAPACITY
1,000 GALLONS PER 24 HOURS,
AGAINST A TOTAL HEAD OF 60 FEET.

ONE 10 H. P. UPRIGHT TUBULAR
BOILER.

ONE CALIFORNIA MULES, IN
GOOD ORDER.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

SEVEN 7 BAIR, 25 POUNDS AND
POUNDS.

ONE 10 TON FLAT CAR, 3-FOOT
GAUGE.

ONE 10 TON FLAT CAR, 3-FOOT
GAUGE.

ONE STUMP PULLER.

Brewer & Co.,
LIMITED.
Queen Street

The Bread You
Long For

Is made by us as white and
dainty as the best white flour
and careful baking can make
it.

German Bakery
UPPER FORT ST.